

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A laminate containing chopped fiberglass for use in fabricating sound absorbing moldable structures, comprising:

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- a nonwoven scrim of fine denier spunbond polyester fibers having a weight between about 17 to 60 grams per square meter (0.50 to 1.75 ounces per square yard) in the form of a sheet having a front planar surface and a rear planar surface;
- a non-porous thermoplastic barrier film disposed on the front surface of the nonwoven scrim; and
- a layer of chopped fiberglass and thermoplastic adhesive disposed on the front surface of the barrier film.
  - 2. The laminate of claim 1, wherein the nonwoven scrim has a percent elongation to break in both the machine direction and cross direction of at least between about 35 to 60 percent.
  - 3. The laminate of claim 2, wherein the percent elongation is between about 35 to 45 percent.
  - 4. The laminate of claim 1, wherein the tensile strength in the machine direction is less than about 7 to 10 pounds of force and in the cross direction less than about 4 to 5 pounds of force.
- 5. The laminate of claim 1, wherein the nonwoven scrim has a energy to break in the machine direction below about 10 pound inches and in the cross direction below about 4-7 pound inches.

10

- 6. The laminate of claim 1, wherein the spunbond polyester fibers have a denier between about 1.8 to 2.2.
- 7. The laminate of claim 6, wherein the scrim is polyethylene terephthalate having a weight of about 34g/m<sup>2</sup> (1.00 oz/yd<sup>2</sup>).
  - 8. The laminate of claim 1, wherein the thermoplastic barrier film is selected form the group consisting of polyethylene film, polypropylene film, polyamide film, polyester film and combinations thereof.
  - 9. The laminate of claim 1, wherein the thermoplastic barrier film has one corona treated surface facing the nonwoven scrim.
  - 10. The laminate of claim 6, wherein the thermoplastic barrier film is a thermoplastic film having a thickness between about 25.4 to 50.8 microns (1.0 to 2.0 mil or .001 to .002").
  - 11. The laminate of claim 10, wherein the fiberglass is chopped to a length between about 2.54 to 10.16 cm (1.0 to 4.0 inches).
  - 12. The laminate of claim 11, wherein the chopped fiberglass layer has a weight between about 30 to 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> (0.7 to 4.7 oz/yd<sup>2</sup>) randomly dispersed on the barrier film.

10

- 13. The laminate of claim 12, wherein the adhesive in the fiberglass layer is a powder having a particle size between about 100 to 500 microns (.025 to .125" or 25 to 125 mils) dispersed therein.
- 5 14. A method of forming a laminate containing chopped fiberglass for use in fabricating sound absorbing moldable structures, comprising:

providing a nonwoven spunbond polyester scrim;

placing a thermoplastic barrier film on one surface of the scrim;

depositing chopped fiberglass and thermoplastic adhesive on the exposed surface of the barrier film to form a chopped fiberglass/barrier film/scrim composite;

heating the composite; and

applying pressure to the composite to form the laminate without puncturing the barrier film.

- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the thermoplastic barrier film has a corona treated surface and the corona treated surface is disposed to face the nonwoven polyester scrim.
- 16. The method of claim 14, wherein the spunbond polyester scrim has a smooth surface and the scrim is provided with the smooth surface facing the barrier film.
- 17. The method of forming a laminate containing chopped fiberglass of claim 14, further including the step of cooling the laminate at the time of applying pressure.
- 18. An apparatus for forming a laminate containing chopped-fiberglass, comprising:

5

a nonwoven scrim supply;

a barrier film supply;

rollers for drawing the scrim and film together as a composite therethrough;

- a fiberglass chopper for depositing fiberglass on the barrier film;
- a thermoplastic adhesive dispenser for dispensing adhesive on the fiberglass deposited on the barrier film;

an oven for heating the fiberglass composite; and

cooling nip rollers for applying pressure to the composite to adhere the fiberglass to the barrier film.

## 19. A vehicle headliner, comprising a laminate of

a nonwoven scrim of fine denier spunbond polyester fibers having a weight between about 17 to 60 grams per square meter (0.50 to 1.75 ounces per square yard) in the form of a sheet having a front planar surface and a rear planar surface;

a nonporous thermoplastic barrier film disposed on the front surface of the nonwoven scrim; and

a layer of chopped fiberglass and thermoplastic powder adhesive disposed on the barrier film.

## 20. The method of forming a vehicle headliner, comprising

providing a nonwoven scrim of fine denier spunbond polyester fibers having a weight between about 17 to 60 grams per square meter (0.50 to 1.75 ounces per square yard) in the form of a sheet having a front planar surface and a rear planar surface;

- a nonporous thermoplastic barrier film disposed on the front surface of the nonwoven scrim; and
- a layer of chopped fiberglass and thermoplastic powered adhesive disposed on the front surface of the barrier film

placing the headliner composite into a mold having a desired shape; cooling the composite; and removing the composite from the mold.

- 21. The laminate of claim 10, wherein the thermoplastic film is a polyolefin film.
- 22. The laminate of claim 1, having an elongation to break exceeding about 30-40% in both the machine and cross directions and the energy required to break is less than about 20 lbf-in. in both directions.
- 23. A laminate containing chopped fiberglass for use in fabricating sound absorbing moldable structures, comprising:

a nonwoven scrim of fine denier spunbond polyester fibers having a weight between about 17 to 60 grams per square meter (0.50 to 1.75 ounces per square yard) in the form of a sheet having a front planar surface and a rear planar surface;

a non-porous thermoplastic barrier film disposed on the front surface of the non-woven scrim; and



a layer of chopped fiberglass and thermoplastic adhesive disposed on the front surface of the barrier film;

the components having been heated and subjected to pressure to form the laminate without puncturing the barrier film thereby providing a laminate having an elongation at break exceeding about 30-40% in both the machine and transverse directions with the energy required to break less than about 20 lbf-in. in both directions.